

GENUS TRIVIA, Gray.

58. TRIVIA CHILDRENI, Gray.

Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 21, fig. 115.

Sowerby, Thes. Conch., pl. 33, fig. 403-405.

Loyalty Islands ; Neew Caledonia, not very rare.

59. TRIVIA EXIGUA, Gray.

Desc. Cat. Cyp., p. 15, 1832.

Cypræa tremeza, Duclos, Mag. de Zoologie, pl. 25, 1833 ; Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 26, fig. 148 ; Sowerby, Thes. Conch. pl. 36, fig. 510-511.

Cypræa gemmula, Gould., Proc. Bost. Soc., Vol. 2, p. 27, 1845.

Lifou, Loyalty Islands, found on the beaches after heavy gales.
Pot Island, north coast of New Caledonia, (*Montrouzier*).

60. TRIVIA ORYZA, Lam.

Kiener, Coq. Viv. p. 143, pl. 52, fig. 2.

Cypræa oriza, Crosse, Journ de Conch, Vol. 17, p. 49, 1969.

Cypræa nivea, Solander ; *pediculus*, Linn. (in part).

Nouméa and Loyalty Islands.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF THERAPON FROM THE
MACQUARIE RIVER.

BY E. P. RAMSAY, F.L.S., CURATOR OF THE AUSTRALIAN
MUSEUM, SYDNEY.

THERAPON MACLEAYANA, *sp. nov.*

D. $\frac{1}{11}$. A. $\frac{3}{8}$.

General form convex, above slightly concave from the first dorsal to the snout ; the eye large, its diameter is twice in the

distance from the snout to the centre of the orbit, and five times in the head; the space between the orbits is one-third greater than the diameter of the eye; the head is four times in the total length; the caudal fin emarginate; height of body from between the first dorsal spine and the base of ventral is three times and a half in the total length; the fifth dorsal spine is the longest, nearly three times as long as the first, which is short and stout; the third anal spine is very strong and thick, twice the length of the first and as long as the fifth dorsal; scales small, about 94 rows along the lateral line, preoperculum strongly serrated at its lower angle and hinder margin; operculum with two spines, the lower one often double; preorbital and coracoid serrated, the maxillary reaches to the perpendicular from the first nostril, no scales on the snout or upper part of head. General colour blackish, the belly silvery, fins opalescent when alive.

I found this species spawning in the Macquarie River in the month of November, and at the same time the following species were also taken.

THERAPON RICHARDSONI, *Casteln.*

The Silver Perch.

CTENOLATES FLAVESCENS, *Gunth.*

The Yellow Belly.

The colour when alive is of a beautiful pale olive-green, the belly silvery, tinged with golden-yellow, in full grown specimens the back becomes of a darker olive-green, fins opalescent, the eye black with a narrow white ring, head like the back. They spawn in October and November, young fry apparently of this species were taken about half an inch in length.

OLIGORUS MACQUARIENSIS, *Cuv. et Val.*

Fine specimens of this beautiful fish were taken, from two or three ounces in weight up to six pounds; they vary considerably

in colour, some being of a pale golden-yellow with olive vermiculations on the back, others olive-green or olive-brown above, and golden-yellow or yellowish-olive below. I also found swarms of the young fry about half an inch in length.

The Cat Fish *Copidoglanis tandanus* was also caught, all five species being taken with rod and line from the same spot.

DESCRIPTION OF TWO NEW BIRDS FROM THE SOLOMON ISLANDS.

BY E. P. RAMSAY, F.L.S., &C.

HALCYON SOLOMONIS, *sp. nov*

All the upper surface blue, with a slight wash of greenish on the head and back, quills black, the outer webs of a rich cobalt-blue; tail blue, vermiculated, a slight tinge of green on outer webs; a stripe from the lower mandible under the eye greenish-blue, ear-coverts bluish back, lores black, no white spot or superciliary stripe, no white nape spot; collar round the neck white or slightly tinged with rufous, bounded in front by a narrow black line from the earcoverts; on either side of the chest nearly extending across it a rufous patch, the feathers all margined with blue, under wing coverts white, all the remainder of the under surface, and under tail-coverts white, bill black, a triangular patch of white at the base of the lower mandible, feet brownish.

A second specimen has a pure white broad collar, bounded above and below with black, and an irregular patch of feathers on the side of the chest, margined with blackish-green, the under wing coverts and all the remainder of the under surface white, no tinge of rufous anywhere on this specimen; in front of the eye from the nostril a narrow line of white, lores black, no superciliary stripe, head and back washed with greenish, blackish green next the collar on the interscapular region.